IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A composition ~~containing~~, comprising:

a very low water-soluble drug~~,~~; and

a porous material;

wherein:

the ~~which~~ composition is produced by treating a mixture comprising the very low water-soluble drug and the porous material~~,~~ with a supercritical or subcritical carbon dioxide fluid~~, a mixture containing a very low water-soluble drug and a porous material (~~;

the very low water-soluble drug has a solubility in water at 25 °C of less than 10 μg/mL prior to treatment;

~~exclusive of~~ the porous material is not a porous silica material ~~characterized in that the material has~~ having an average pore diameter of 1 to 20 nm, ~~the~~ where a total pore volume of ~~the material that have~~ pores having a diameter falling within a range of ± 40% of the average pore diameter ~~account~~ accounts for 60% or more of ~~the~~ a volume of all of the pores of the porous material, and~~, when subjected to~~ having an X-ray ~~diffractometry, the material exhibits~~ diffraction spectrum including one or more peaks at a diffraction angle (2θ) corresponding to d of 1 nm or ~~more)~~more.

Claim 2 (Currently Amended): The composition ~~containing a very low water-soluble drug~~ according to claim 1, wherein the porous material ~~is~~ comprises a porous carbon material, a porous aluminum material, or a porous silicon material.

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): The composition ~~containing a very low water-soluble drug~~ according to claim 1, wherein the porous material ~~is~~ comprises a porous silicon material.

Claim 4 (Currently Amended): The composition ~~containing a very low water-soluble drug~~ according to claim 3, wherein the porous silicon material ~~is~~ comprises light anhydrous silicic acid, hydrated silicon dioxide, silicon dioxide, or calcium silicate.

Claim 5 (Currently Amended): The composition ~~containing a very low water-soluble drug~~ according to any one of claims 1 through 4, wherein the porous material has an average pore diameter of 1 to 1,000 nm.

Claim 6 (Currently Amended): The composition ~~containing a very low water-soluble drug~~ according to any one of claims 1 through 4, wherein the porous material has an average pore diameter of 2 to 500 nm.

Claim 7 (Currently Amended): The composition ~~containing a very low water-soluble drug~~ according to any one of claims 1 through 4, wherein the porous material has an average pore diameter of 2 to 200 nm.

Claim 8 (Currently Amended): The composition ~~containing a very low water-soluble drug~~ according to any one of ~~claims 1 through 7~~ claims 1 through 4, wherein the porous material has a specific surface area of 1 to 2,000 $m^2/g$.

Claim 9 (Currently Amended): The composition ~~containing a very low water-soluble drug~~ according to any one of ~~claims 1 through 7~~ claims 1 through 4, wherein the porous material has a specific surface area of 100 to 1,800 $m^2/g$.

Claim 10 (Currently Amended): The composition ~~containing a very low water-soluble drug~~ according to any one of claims ~~1 through 7~~ claims 1 through 4, wherein the porous material has a specific surface area of 200 to 1,500 $m^2/g$.

Claim 11 (Currently Amended): The composition ~~containing a very low water-soluble drug~~ according to any one of ~~claims 1 through 10~~ claims 1 through 4, wherein ~~the~~ a ratio by weight of the very low water-soluble drug to the porous material is 1:0.1 to 1:1,000.

Claim 12 (Currently Amended): The composition ~~containing a very low water-soluble drug~~ according to any one of ~~claims 1 through 11~~ claims 1 through 4, wherein the very low water-soluble drug is 2-benzyl-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-6-[4-(methylthio)phenyl]-2H-pyridazin-3-one or prednisolone valerate acetate.

Claim 13 (Currently Amended): A drug product comprising ~~a~~ the composition ~~containing a very low water-soluble drug as recited in~~ according to any one of ~~claims 1 through 12~~ claims 1 through 4.

Claim 14 (Withdrawn): A method for producing a composition containing a very low water-soluble drug as recited in any one of claims 1 through 12, which method comprises placing, in a pressure-resistant vessel, a very low water-soluble drug and a porous material (exclusive of a porous silica material characterized in that the material has an average pore diameter of 1 to 20 nm, the total pore volume of the material that have a diameter falling within a range of ± 40% of the average pore diameter account for 60% or more the volume of all the pores of the material, and, when subjected to X-ray diffractometry, the material exhibits one or more peaks at a diffraction angle (2θ) corresponding to d of 1 nm or more);

filling the vessel with carbon dioxide; maintaining the temperature and pressure in the vessel at a temperature and pressure such that the carbon dioxide assumes the form of supercritical or subcritical fluid, thereby treating the drug and the porous material with the supercritical or subcritical carbon dioxide fluid; and subsequently discharging the carbon dioxide fluid from the vessel, followed by collection of the resultant composition.

Claim 15 (Withdrawn): The method for producing a composition containing a very low water-soluble drug according to claim 14, wherein the ratio by weight of the very low water-soluble drug to the supercritical or subcritical carbon dioxide fluid is 1:1 to 1:1,000,000.

Claim 16 (Withdrawn): The method for producing a composition containing a very low water-soluble drug according to claim 14 or 15, wherein the temperature for treatment with the supercritical or subcritical carbon dioxide fluid is –40 to 100°C.

Claim 17 (Withdrawn): The method for producing a composition containing a very low water-soluble drug according to any one of claims 14 through 16, wherein the pressure for treatment with the supercritical or subcritical carbon dioxide fluid is 1 to 50 MPa.

Claim 18 (Withdrawn): The method for producing a composition containing a very low water-soluble drug according to any one of claims 14 through 17, wherein the time for treatment with the supercritical or subcritical carbon dioxide fluid is one minute to 24 hours.

Claim 19 (Withdrawn): The method for producing a composition containing a very low water-soluble drug as recited in any one of claims 1 through 12, which method comprises

placing, in a pressure-resistant vessel, a very low water-soluble drug and a porous material (exclusive of a porous silica material characterized in that the material has an average pore diameter of 1 to 20 nm, the total pore volume of the material that have a diameter falling within a range of ± 40% of the average pore diameter account for 60% or more the volume of all the pores of the material, and, when subjected to X-ray diffractometry, the material exhibits one or more peaks at a diffraction angle (2θ) corresponding to d of 1 nm or more); maintaining the temperature in the vessel at a temperature at which carbon dioxide is in a supercritical or subcritical state; filling the vessel with carbon dioxide so as to attain a pressure such that the carbon dioxide assumes the form of supercritical or subcritical fluid; treating the drug and the porous material with the supercritical or subcritical carbon dioxide fluid; and subsequently discharging the carbon dioxide fluid from the vessel, followed by collection of the resultant composition.

Claim 20 (Withdrawn): The method for producing a composition containing a very low water-soluble drug according to claim 19, wherein the ratio by weight of the very low water-soluble drug to the supercritical or subcritical carbon dioxide fluid is 1:1 to 1:1,000,000.

Claim 21 (Withdrawn): The method for producing a composition containing a very low water-soluble drug according to claim 19 or 20, wherein the temperature for treatment with the supercritical or subcritical carbon dioxide fluid is –40 to 100°C.

Claim 22 (Withdrawn): The method for producing a composition containing a very low water-soluble drug according to any one of claims 19 through 21, wherein the pressure for treatment with the supercritical or subcritical carbon dioxide fluid is 1 to 50 MPa.

Claim 23 (Withdrawn): The method for producing a composition containing a very low water-soluble drug according to any one of claims 19 through 22, wherein the time for treatment with the supercritical or subcritical carbon dioxide fluid is one minute to 24 hours.